

2014-2015 School Year

MONTANA SCHOOL BREAKFAST REPORT CARD



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This report was created by the Montana Food Bank Network with data supplied by the Montana Office of Public Instruction.
For more information about the report, contact MFBN at 406.721.3825

Breakfast in Montana

Welcome to the 2014-2015 report on school breakfast. Once again, Montana has received much deserved recognition for our state's dedication to strengthening school breakfast. During the 2014-15 year, schools across the nation were able to utilize the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) for the first time. Montana led the nation in eligible school districts electing to use this provision in their school.

CEP allows high-need schools to serve meals at no charge to all students. This provision allows participating schools many different opportunities. Not only does it streamline school meal administration by eliminating free and reduced price applications and the need to collect payment, it reduces the stigma children may feel participating in breakfast. CEP also compliments alternative models of serving breakfast, such as Breakfast in the Classroom. CEP on its own or in conjunction with an alternative serving model, has helped participating schools maximize their breakfast programs.

CEP has been a huge success in Montana. More than 80% of eligible school districts adopted CEP in 2014, making Montana the national leader for CEP adoption in its first year!

Breakfast participation grew in 2014-15, thanks in no small part to CEP. Breakfast participation increased across the state by 7.2%. Non-CEP schools' breakfast grew only 1.1% while CEP schools increased their participation 25.4%. This provision has been an important tool for increasing access to school nutrition programs across the state.

If you would like to read more about CEP from the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, see their article here: www.cbpp.org/research/take-up-of-community-eligibility-this-school-year

Health: Breakfast has been shown to decrease the number of trips to the school nurse for head and stomach aches. Higher breakfast participation is also linked to lower chances of childhood obesity.

Food Insecurity: School breakfast helps provide the much needed nutrition essential to childhood development. When schools serve breakfast it can help avoid skipped meals and provide the vital nutrients that children from low-income households may be missing.



Education: Participating in school breakfast has a positive impact on academic performance. Students who eat breakfast are better able to pay attention, retain information, and handle frustration. This can lead to increased performance on difficult assignments.

Classroom Behavior: School breakfast positively affects children's behavior. Children who eat school breakfast have fewer discipline referrals, better attendance, and less tardiness than those who skip breakfast.



Fast Facts: Breakfast in Montana

- * 64,904 (43% of students) qualified for FRP meals in 2014-15.
- * 34% of students enrolled in free and reduced price (FRP) meals regularly ate school breakfast.
- * School breakfast participation increased 7.2% in the 2014-2015 school year, compared to the previous school year.
- * There are 124 schools in Montana with no breakfast program, four less than the previous year. These schools have over 4,000 FRP students enrolled.
- * CEP had a huge impact on schools this year. Over 80% of eligible school districts adopted this provision in 2014-2015, and participating schools saw a 25% increase in breakfast participation.

Spotlight on Health

There is a growing focus on the connections between food insecurity, access to nutritious foods, and health. For example, the American Academy of Pediatrics released a study this fall focusing on the importance of screening for food insecurity in children because of the critical connection between nutrition and child development. Inadequate food and nutrition impacts physical growth, cognitive development, and overall health status. Poor or inconsistent nutrition leads to reduced immunity and increased risk of infections, sickness, and chronic disease. These health consequences can then impact a child's ability to succeed at school, our health care system, and our overall economy.

It is in our best interest as a community and a state to ensure that Montana's children have access to the food and nutrition they need to stay healthy. The School Breakfast Program, along with the other school food programs, can play a significant role in this effort. According to an analysis of existing research commissioned by the Sodexo Foundation, "Serving breakfast to those schoolchildren who don't get it elsewhere significantly improves their cognitive or mental abilities, enabling them to be more alert, pay better attention, and to do better in terms of reading, math and other standardized test scores. Children who eat breakfast also are sick less often, have fewer problems associated with hunger, such as dizziness, lethargy, stomachaches and earaches, and do significantly better than their non-breakfasted peers in terms of cooperation, discipline and inter-personal behaviors."

Breakfast participation is growing statewide but, as this report shows, the program continues to be severely underutilized in many districts. The health of our children should be a primary reason to support making school breakfast a priority in all Montana schools.

Spotlight on Troy, MT

When the Superintendent of Troy Elementary approached Kris Newton, Head Cook at W.F. Morrison Elementary School, about participating in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP), she had some initial concerns. Although Kris believed that feeding all kids for free was a good idea, she was concerned that with an already tight budget, any change may push her program into the negative. However, she knew that the needs of the students outweighed the potentially complicated task of reorganizing the food budget so she agreed with the Superintendent and they took on CEP at W.F. Morrison School.



Participating in CEP was not the only change for W.F. Morrison's school meal program. Spurred on by the decision to participate in CEP, Kris and the staff at W.F. Morrison decided to stop serving breakfast in the cafeteria before school and instead serve it in the classroom after the start of the school day. Kris had been looking into the Breakfast in the Classroom (BIC) model for a while and knew it would work well in conjunction with CEP. The combination of CEP and BIC helped W. F. Morrison increase their Average Daily Participation (ADP) in breakfast from 60 students in the 2013-2014 school year, to an ADP of over 170 students in 2014-2015!

The transition to Breakfast in the Classroom has gone smoothly. Each morning, Kris pushes a cart stacked with breakfast totes to each classroom. The classrooms are all equipped with paper products, serving utensils, garbage bags, and cleaning supplies so that the only thing that needs to be dropped off is the morning meal. In the younger grades, teachers serve breakfast to students at their desks while in the older classes, the breakfast totes are set on a counter and the students serve themselves buffet style and return to their desk to eat. Once the kids are finished eating, all the trash from breakfast is put in garbage bags and placed outside the door to be picked up later by student helpers.

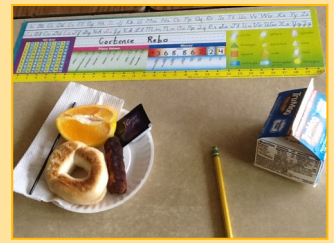
Before switching to BIC, Kris had a conversation with the teachers and janitorial staff at W.F. Morrison. "I made sure to include everyone in this transition so that they all felt involved and knew their concerns would be addressed." For example, the janitorial staff was concerned about syrup being used in the classrooms so Kris agreed to not serve syrup. Additionally, some of the teachers preferred to serve breakfast in the middle of the morning when they noticed their students started paying less attention, so Kris agreed to serve these classrooms later in the morning rather than at the beginning of the school day like the other classes.

Feedback from administration, teachers, and parents has all been positive. Teachers have been able to effectively use the time while the students are eating to take role, read stories, or ask questions regarding the previous night's homework. The ease of no longer collecting free and reduced price meal (FRP) applications had made the business clerk very happy. Many parents have also given positive feedback on the program, especially those whose kids rode the bus to school and often did not arrive early enough to eat breakfast before school.

When asked how the change affected the kitchen staff Kris said "It really hasn't caused more work for the kitchen staff, just different work." Rather than staying in the kitchen all day, Kris now walks through the school multiple times a day to drop off and pick up breakfast totes.

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Kris's advice to schools interested in changing how they serve breakfast is to not get discouraged too quickly. "Our first month was a little stressful, but anytime you start something new there are going to be challenges," said Kris. Now that the kitchen staff, teachers, kids, and janitorial staff have had time to get used to the new routine, breakfast goes very smoothly. And what about the budget she was worried about upsetting? In the first month of serving, Kris found that switching to CEP and BIC actually put them ahead a couple hundred dollars, eliminating her fear of the new breakfast program being a financial burden. And if that's not enough, teachers have already noticed that student classroom behavior has improved since changing the breakfast program and that they are also able to pay attention better during class.



This report demonstrates the impact that school breakfast has on students across the state. While many districts have made breakfast a priority and are reaching a growing number of students, we have more work to do. If you would like to see a stronger breakfast program at your school, get involved!

Parents and community leaders can start by contacting your local schools and telling them how important breakfast is to the children in your area. Find out more about how and when breakfast is served, and how it is promoted. Encourage your school to ensure that the program is available and attractive to students. Parent Teacher Associations and other community organizations can invite stakeholders such as local government officials or physicians to meet with local school administrators to discuss the importance of school breakfast. Let your school leadership know that serving breakfast in the cafeteria before school is not the only option. If you like the idea of serving breakfast later in the day or in the classroom, let the administration at your school know.

Food service staff, teachers, and other school personnel can start by surveying the students – how would they like to see breakfast in their school served? What would make them want to participate? Food Service Directors in Browning and Fairfield have had a lot of success integrating student suggestions into their menus. Help make breakfast a part of the school day by working with stakeholders to try serving breakfast after the bell. Breakfast in the Classroom and Grab N' Go models have been successful at increasing participation in many Montana schools. Teachers can also help by integrating lessons on nutrition and the importance of breakfast into their curriculum.

School administrators can be great champions for breakfast in their schools. If you would like to grow your breakfast program, start by meeting with faculty and staff, as well as parents, to get feedback on how they feel how breakfast is working and what they would like to see. Highlight the importance of breakfast, and promote your school's program to the students. Also, help make sure that applying for free or reduced price meals is easy and accessible to families.

What's in a number?

The data in this report is intended to help the public and other stakeholders understand how the breakfast program in their area compares to other programs around the state.

The information in this report is based on school meal participation data from the Montana Office of Public Instruction. While there are numerous ways to measure successful programs, our report ranks districts using the Food Resource and Action Center's (FRAC) model of comparing the number of free and reduced price students eating lunch with those who eat breakfast. FRAC encourages schools to aim for a ratio of 70 FRP students eating breakfast for every 100 eating lunch.

- During the 2014-15 school year, 40 of 190 school districts in Montana achieved that threshold, doubling the number of districts from 2013-14 when just 20 reached this goal.
- An additional 29 districts were close to the goal, with a ratio of at least 60 FRP students eating breakfast for every 100 eating lunch. Many of these schools also participated in CEP, helping them reach more students.

The data in this report features all school districts in Montana* that operate the School Breakfast Program, allowing for the comparison of how breakfast is impacting students across the state. Find your local districts to see how many students in your area are eating breakfast, and how the districts rank compared to others in Montana.

There is another important metric that schools can look at to help understand how their breakfast program has changed in the past year, and that is to look at program growth from the previous year. The table below lists the districts with the largest increases in the ratio of free and reduced price students eating breakfast as compared to lunch.

*Districts with less than 35 students, 10 FRP students, or 100% FRP eligibility were excluded for confidentiality reasons.

Districts with Largest Increase in the Ratio of FRP Students Eating Breakfast as Compared to Lunch

Victor K-12 Schools	59.8%
Grass Range	57.0%
Hardin Elementary	55.6%
Dutton Brady K-12 Schools	48.7%
Centerville Elementary	47.6%
Superior K-12 Schools	44.3%
Troy Elementary	43.6%
Frontier School district	42.8%
Thompson Falls Elementary	36.6%
Park City Elementary	33.5%
DeSmet Elementary	33.4%
Baker K-12 Schools	32.9%
Miles City Public Schools	29.5%
Swan River Elementary	29.3%
Alberton K-12 Schools	28.4%
Fairview Elementary	25.2%
Great Falls Elementary	23.4%
Nashua K-12 Schools	22.9%
Clancy Elementary	22.3%
Dixon Elementary	21.5%

Breakfast Participation Data

Key

Number of FRP Students: The number of students enrolled in free or reduced price school meals

FRP Rate: The percentage of students enrolled in free or reduced price school meals; Districts participating in the Community Eligibility Provision have their FRP rate listed as CEP

* Districts with partial CEP participation have their FRP rate listed in numerical terms and are marked with ++

% FRP Students Participating in SBP: The percentage of free or reduced price students participating in the School Breakfast Program

SBP to NSLP Ratio: The number of students participating in the School Breakfast Program out of every 100 students participating in the National School Lunch Program

FRP SBP to NSLP Ratio: The number of free or reduced price students participating in the School Breakfast Program out of every 100 students participating in the National School Lunch Program

* District rankings are based on this measure

Montana School Breakfast Participation by District

County	School District	Number of FRP Students	FRP Rate	% of FRP Students Participating in SBP	SBP to NSLP Ratio	FRP SBP to NSLP Ratio	Rank (out of 190)
Beaverhead	Dillon Elementary	296	29.5%	25.1%	20.6	32.6	164
Big Horn	Hardin Elementary	1676	CEP	73.8%	103.7	103.6	3
Big Horn	Wyola Elementary	128	CEP	73.0%	91.5	91.4	11
Big Horn	Northern Cheyenne Elmntry	220	97.3%	76.0%	88.0	87.8	14
Big Horn	Pryor Public Schools	87	CEP	35.6%	47.6	48.5	106
Big Horn	Lodge Grass Elementary	313	CEP	28.9%	46.3	46.6	114
Blaine	Hays-Lodge Pole K-12 Schools	218	CEP	66.3%	84.4	84.7	18
Blaine	Turner Elementary	25	33.8%	70.9%	79.3	78.7	23
Blaine	St Paul Mission School	100	CEP	47.6%	75.7	75.7	31
Blaine	Chinook Elementary	138	35.6%	49.0%	37.2	65.1	54
Blaine	Harlem Elementary	495	CEP	37.5%	50.1	50.1	100
Broadwater	Townsend K-12 Schools	256	39.6%	28.3%	23.1	37.5	146
Carbon	Fromberg K-12	50	52.1%	75.8%	82.9	85.3	17
Carbon	Belfry K-12 Schools	31	60.8%	58.0%	62.3	66.8	49
Carbon	Joliet Elementary	101	28.4%	35.2%	20.4	48.8	104
Carbon	Red Lodge Public Schools	155	32.4%	28.7%	41.6	46.2	115
Carbon	Bridger K-12 Schools	103	51.5%	22.1%	29.2	32.5	165
Cascade	MT School for the Deaf & Blind	39	CEP	43.5%	77.8	77.8	26
Cascade	Ulm Elementary	45	41.3%	58.3%	44.9	71.8	38
Cascade	Belt Elementary	108	36.4%	44.7%	39.2	52.8	83
Cascade	Cascade Elementary	114	39.2%	37.5%	35.4	52.4	86
Cascade	Sun River Valley Elementary	120	46.5%	42.3%	43.9	51.9	89
Cascade	Vaughn Elementary	86	68.8%	36.8%	40.5	46.2	115
Cascade	Great Falls Elementary++	5453	48.1%	28.3%	34.7	45.3	122
Cascade	Centerville Elementary	105	44.1%	26.6%	25.7	35.2	153
Chouteau	Geraldine Public Schools	66	58.4%	50.9%	58.0	74.3	34
Chouteau	Big Sandy Elementary	85	48.9%	55.5%	57.1	66.8	49
Chouteau	Fort Benton Elementary	97	33.9%	32.6%	29.5	46.2	115
Chouteau	Highwood K-12	18	18.2%	33.8%	17.7	34.2	156
Custer	Kinsey Elementary	18	27.3%	49.4%	51.5	62.1	61
Custer	Kircher Elementary	24	64.9%	31.5%	33.1	39.7	143
Custer	Miles City Public Schools	523	33.3%	12.5%	10.4	19.6	187
Dawson	Glendive Elementary	345	26.1%	41.6%	31.8	47.7	109
Dawson	Richey High School	14	20.3%	28.8%	27.3	30.5	169
Deer Lodge	Anaconda Elementary	625	57.3%	31.0%	47.9	53.0	81
Fallon	Plevna K-12 Schools	18	22.2%	27.7%	27.8	43.2	127
Fallon	Baker K-12 Schools	115	23.3%	11.3%	9.0	17.8	188
Fergus	Denton Elementary	25	33.8%	51.2%	31.0	57.5	72
Fergus	Roy K-12 Schools	15	35.7%	37.2%	34.4	48.5	106
Fergus	Lewistown Elementary	465	38.0%	27.6%	26.8	39.0	145
Fergus	Denton Elementary	25	33.8%	51.2%	31.0	57.5	72
Fergus	Roy K-12 Schools	15	35.7%	37.2%	34.4	48.5	106
Fergus	Lewistown Elementary	465	38.0%	27.6%	26.8	39.0	145
Fergus	Moore Elementary	46	43.8%	16.3%	14.9	22.1	182
Fergus	Grass Range Elementary	38	65.5%	15.6%	20.5	20.7	185

County	School District	Number of FRP Students	FRP Rate	% of FRP Students Participating in SBP	SBP to NSLP Ratio	FRP SBP to NSLP Ratio	Rank (out of 190)
Flathead	Marion Elementary	72	62.1%	60.1%	64.6	76.5	29
Flathead	Olney-Bissell Elementary	46	59.0%	53.9%	67.3	67.9	47
Flathead	Columbia Falls High School	1030	47.4%	35.3%	45.7	56.2	75
Flathead	Kila Elementary	103	56.0%	33.7%	39.8	48.6	105
Flathead	West Valley Elementary	132	22.9%	31.4%	31.5	46.7	112
Flathead	Somers Elementary	233	43.0%	35.0%	31.4	42.8	129
Flathead	Whitefish High School	465	27.6%	23.3%	27.1	42.4	131
Flathead	Evergreen Elementary	782	CEP	29.1%	39.9	40.6	141
Flathead	Kalispell Public Schools	2421	39.0%	21.2%	28.9	37.2	148
Flathead	Bigfork High School	391	45.5%	14.8%	19.3	26.8	180
Flathead	Swan River Elementary	77	51.0%	19.0%	18.9	25.1	181
Gallatin	Three Forks Elementary	195	31.7%	49.0%	49.3	68.1	45
Gallatin	Willow Creek Elementary	33	49.3%	40.8%	55.0	66.5	51
Gallatin	Belgrade Elementary	1208	35.1%	27.8%	30.1	44.4	124
Gallatin	Gallatin Gateway Elementary	40	26.0%	41.2%	20.5	43.7	125
Gallatin	West Yellowstone K-12 Schools	80	31.5%	27.4%	25.1	34.3	155
Gallatin	Bozeman High School	1287	20.1%	17.8%	13.7	28.3	174
Gallatin	Monforton Elementary	77	20.9%	22.0%	13.3	28.0	177
Gallatin	Manhattan Christian School	99	22.8%	15.1%	10.7	21.8	183
Gallatin	Manhattan High School	130	21.8%	7.3%	5.1	10.2	189
Glacier	East Glacier Park Elementary	35	CEP	37.8%	51.8	51.8	91
Glacier	Cut Bank Elementary	400	53.4%	33.6%	35.1	46.7	112
Glacier	Browning Elementary++	1890	98.7%	32.9%	41.7	42.2	133
Golden Valley	Ryegate K-12 Schools	38	71.7%	67.5%	74.9	85.8	16
Golden Valley	Lavina K-12 Schools	34	53.1%	76.5%	76.9	83.2	21
Granite	Drummond Elementary	101	45.9%	27.2%	32.0	42.9	128
Granite	Philipsburg K-12 Schools	85	48.3%	26.9%	27.8	36.4	152
Hill	Box Elder Elementary	396	CEP	52.4%	68.8	68.8	44
Hill	Rocky Boy Elementary	482	CEP	48.2%	64.1	64.4	56
Hill	North Star High School District	75	42.6%	51.1%	60.3	62.8	59
Hill	Havre Elementary	914	46.6%	35.2%	36.2	51.7	92
Jefferson	Montana City Elementary	64	13.7%	30.6%	20.6	40.8	140
Jefferson	Boulder Elementary School	193	49.2%	16.0%	26.0	32.7	163
Jefferson	Whitehall Elementary	209	48.2%	19.8%	22.1	32.3	166
Jefferson	Clancy Elementary	60	22.4%	17.4%	10.5	21.5	184
Judith Basin	Geyser Public Schools	47	73.4%	66.3%	68.2	77.7	27
Judith Basin	Hobson K-12 Schools	39	37.1%	40.7%	29.9	50.3	99
Judith Basin	Stanford K-12 Schools	23	28.4%	33.1%	26.8	41.4	139
Lake	NKWUSM School	96	CEP	20.6%	100.0	100.0	6
Lake	St Ignatius K-12 Schools	352	72.9%	47.9%	66.8	72.0	37
Lake	Arlee Elementary	303	CEP	45.7%	62.4	63.4	57
Lake	Ronan High School++	993	69.5%	41.1%	51.2	52.7	84
Lake	Charlo Elementary	153	54.1%	35.5%	34.0	51.2	93
Lake	Polson High School	875	52.9%	24.2%	26.1	33.7	158
Lake	Two Eagle River High School++	97	85.1%	33.2%	61.1	61.4	65
Lewis & Clark	Augusta High School	33	47.1%	58.4%	54.4	62.9	58
Lewis & Clark	Helena Elementary++	2477	29.4%	31.1%	38.9	49.0	103
Lewis & Clark	East Helena Elementary	477	41.2%	32.4%	32.0	41.5	136
Lewis & Clark	Lincoln K-12 Schools	71	62.3%	23.5%	28.0	31.3	168

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Liberty	Chester-Joplin-Inverness Schools	72	30.8%	42.6%	26.9	51.0	95
Lincoln	Trego Elementary	24	CEP	75.7%	94.6	94.6	8
Lincoln	Troy Elementary	249	CEP	63.4%	86.8	88.6	13
Lincoln	Fortine Elementary	52	59.1%	59.1%	73.9	78.1	25
Lincoln	Eureka Elementary	365	53.1%	39.1%	64.2	61.7	64
Lincoln	Libby K-12 Schools	553	48.5%	33.7%	44.1	48.5	106
Madison	Sheridan Elementary	77	43.3%	49.1%	51.4	64.9	55
Madison	Ennis K-12 Schools	92	26.6%	44.0%	47.2	55.2	78
Madison	Harrison K-12 Schools	42	51.2%	33.8%	40.7	46.9	110
Madison	Twin Bridges K-12 Schools	68	28.7%	25.2%	26.1	32.1	167
McCone	Circle High School	77	35.8%	26.0%	28.2	33.0	161
Meagher	White Sulphur Springs Elementary	132	62.6%	33.9%	37.7	46.0	120
Mineral	Superior Elementary	184	CEP	62.5%	96.5	96.5	7
Mineral	St Regis K-12 Schools	112	72.3%	66.5%	76.9	77.6	28
Mineral	Alberton K-12 Schools++	98	67.6%	51.7%	74.0	72.3	36
Missoula	DeSmet Elementary	97	CEP	81.6%	100.8	100.8	5
Missoula	Potomac Elementary	41	45.1%	69.1%	76.1	83.1	22
Missoula	Missoula Elementary++	3677	42.0%	41.8%	55.8	66.1	52
Missoula	Bonner Elementary	206	56.3%	50.9%	48.3	60.0	69
Missoula	Clinton Elementary	89	46.1%	39.8%	41.8	51.9	89
Missoula	Frenchtown K-12 Schools	490	40.3%	38.2%	32.8	50.7	96
Missoula	Hellgate Elementary	560	38.4%	35.8%	38.6	46.2	115
Missoula	Target Range Elementary	211	38.5%	30.3%	27.5	42.2	133
Missoula	Seeley Lake Elementary	106	50.2%	22.4%	31.6	37.3	147
Missoula	Lolo Elementary	265	42.1%	26.6%	23.5	37.1	149
Missoula	Loyola-Sacred Heart HS	45	9.3%	11.3%	8.5	20.1	186
Musselshell	Roundup Public Schools	342	52.2%	29.2%	31.4	41.5	136
Musselshell	Melstone Elementary	54	64.3%	20.5%	22.8	28.6	173
Park	Arrowhead School	26	68.4%	65.0%	74.0	86.6	15
Park	Livingston School District	654	43.7%	21.4%	27.4	39.7	143
Petroleum	Winnett K-12 Schools	60	69.8%	86.1%	102.7	102.4	4
Phillips	Whitewater K-12 Schools	35	55.6%	76.8%	78.9	90.3	12
Phillips	Saco High School	30	63.8%	49.4%	55.1	62.0	62
Phillips	Dodson K-12++	69	89.6%	44.7%	56.8	55.3	77
Phillips	Malta K-12 Schools	226	46.9%	43.8%	35.1	52.2	87
Pondera	Heart Butte Elementary	186	CEP	51.9%	70.4	70.4	40
Pondera	Valier Elementary	86	51.2%	36.5%	35.9	46.2	115
Pondera	Conrad Elementary	202	37.9%	19.6%	18.1	27.2	178
Powell	Deer Lodge Elementary	253	38.7%	26.2%	25.4	34.9	154
Prairie	Terry K-12 Schools	62	43.1%	29.0%	17.9	33.4	159
Ravalli	Victor K-12 Schools++	224	65.1%	79.2%	120.4	115.6	1
Ravalli	Darby K-12 Schools++	202	58.0%	74.6%	112.8	108.1	2
Ravalli	Corvallis K-12 Schools	499	39.8%	36.9%	43.2	52.9	82
Ravalli	Stevensville Elementary	467	46.4%	24.4%	34.2	42.6	130
Ravalli	Hamilton K-12 Schools	753	47.1%	24.0%	33.6	41.9	135
Ravalli	Lone Rock Elementary	110	45.5%	24.6%	21.8	30.3	170
Ravalli	Florence-Carlton K-12 Schools	253	31.8%	19.5%	18.1	28.1	176
Richland	Lambert Elementary	37	29.8%	69.4%	67.2	75.3	32
Richland	Savage Elementary	31	26.1%	58.6%	37.7	62.2	60

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Richland	Rau Elementary	17	21.8%	35.6%	23.3	42.3	132
Richland	Fairview Elementary	63	20.7%	28.0%	22.2	33.1	160
Richland	Sidney High School	347	23.8%	3.2%	8.5	4.2	190
Roosevelt	Bainville K-12 Schools	23	13.1%	73.9%	86.1	83.8	20
Roosevelt	Brockton Public Schools	143	CEP	61.4%	75.5	75.8	30
Roosevelt	Poplar High School	696	84.4%	45.9%	59.5	60.9	67
Roosevelt	Frontier Elementary	68	50.4%	49.1%	69.4	57.8	71
Roosevelt	Culbertson High School	141	49.8%	28.8%	44.7	55.7	76
Roosevelt	Wolf Point High School++	711	85.9%	37.1%	46.0	49.7	101
Roosevelt	Froid High School	28	28.9%	40.8%	28.9	45.8	121
Rosebud	St Labre Indian High School	593	80.5%	68.6%	81.8	83.9	19
Rosebud	Lame Deer Elementary	551	CEP	49.2%	65.4	65.4	53
Rosebud	Ashland Elementary	70	CEP	46.5%	62.0	62.0	62
Rosebud	Colstrip Elementary	185	36.0%	41.2%	36.1	54.8	79
Sanders	Dixon Elementary	49	CEP	62.6%	71.3	71.3	39
Sanders	Noxon Elementary++	108	62.4%	60.2%	60.3	69.4	41
Sanders	Trout Creek Elementary	60	78.9%	53.8%	69.0	69.4	41
Sanders	Hot Springs K-12	126	62.7%	50.8%	49.3	60.4	68
Sanders	Thompson Falls Elementary	279	63.1%	28.8%	31.7	37.1	149
Sanders	Plains Elementary	274	60.5%	28.1%	28.5	36.8	151
Sheridan	Medicine Lake K-12 Schools	39	34.2%	52.1%	42.9	68.0	46
Sheridan	Westby K-12 Schools	15	25.0%	44.6%	64.9	61.3	66
Sheridan	Plentywood K-12 Schools	146	42.4%	22.4%	35.8	44.6	123
Silver Bow	Ramsay Elementary	51	36.7%	51.1%	59.2	74.2	35
Silver Bow	Butte Elementary++	2056	46.2%	25.5%	43.3	46.9	110
Stillwater	Park City Elementary	99	29.8%	27.7%	17.6	32.8	162
Stillwater	Absarokee Elementary	46	18.6%	19.8%	22.7	29.8	171
Sweet Grass	Sweet Grass Co. High School	35	20.2%	35.1%	42.0	50.6	97
Teton	Fairfield Elementary	103	36.0%	67.2%	48.7	78.7	23
Teton	Dutton/Brady K-12 Schools	72	52.6%	65.0%	62.0	75.0	33
Teton	Power Elementary	39	36.8%	46.4%	43.6	57.3	73
Teton	Choteau Elementary	123	37.8%	35.3%	35.3	51.2	93
Toole	Shelby Elementary	187	40.8%	45.5%	36.6	56.3	74
Toole	Sunburst K-12 Schools	32	21.3%	36.7%	30.6	41.5	136
Valley	Frazer Elementary	135	CEP	85.7%	92.3	92.4	10
Valley	Nashua K-12 Schools	48	35.0%	49.5%	41.3	67.2	48
Valley	Glasgow K-12 Schools	319	39.4%	45.5%	39.8	58.6	70
Valley	Hinsdale Elementary	35	47.3%	25.1%	44.7	52.6	85
Wheatland	Harlowton H S	148	55.4%	58.9%	54.0	68.9	43
Wibaux	Wibaux K-12 Schools	51	29.8%	22.0%	11.6	27.2	178
Yellowstone	Morin Elementary	39	CEP	72.5%	94.4	94.4	9
Yellowstone	Elysian Elementary	89	35.6%	43.2%	42.1	54.0	80
Yellowstone	Elder Grove Elementary	81	15.3%	46.3%	21.9	52.2	87
Yellowstone	Huntley Project K-12 Schools	341	43.7%	42.8%	34.4	50.5	98
Yellowstone	Canyon Creek Elementary	52	23.5%	40.6%	31.3	49.4	102
Yellowstone	Lockwood Elementary	617	51.0%	36.0%	37.2	43.6	126
Yellowstone	Billings High School++	6144	37.8%	27.3%	30.7	39.8	142
Yellowstone	Laurel Elementary	675	32.1%	22.5%	20.9	34.1	157
Yellowstone	Shepherd Elementary	276	33.0%	21.2%	19.8	29.1	172
Yellowstone	Broadview Elementary	62	43.1%	24.9%	12.2	28.2	175

Top 20 School Districts

The table below highlights the top 20 school districts, more than half of which were also schools that newly adopted CEP for the 2014-15 school year.

CEP does not account for all of the success that these schools have seen. Many school districts across the state have chosen to serve breakfast outside of the traditional model, making breakfast more accessible to students. These models can range from serving breakfast in the classroom during the first part of the school day, to offering food that children can grab and eat on the go. These choices can help schools reach more children in the morning.

If switching to a new serving model is not realistic, schools can also make small changes which will have a large impact. Instead of creating a full breakfast in the classroom model, steps such as simply allowing children to take their food outside of the cafeteria can encourage children to eat breakfast and still allow them socializing time before the bell rings. New menu items, an inviting cafeteria, and increased breakfast promotion can also be a winning combination.

No matter how your school has decided to serve breakfast, you have made an important first step – deciding to serve breakfast in the first place.

Congratulations to the top 20 school districts! Your dedication has paid off. Keep up the good work!



County	School District	Rank
Ravalli	Victor K-12 Schools	1
Ravalli	Darby K-12 Schools*	2
Big Horn	Hardin Elementary	3
Petroleum	Winnett K-12 Schools*	4
Missoula	DeSmet Elementary	5
Lake	NKWUSM School	6
Mineral	Superior Elementary	7
Lincoln	Trego Elementary	8
Yellowstone	Morin Elementary*	9
Valley	Frazer Elementary*	10
Big Horn	Wyola Elementary*	11
Phillips	Whitewater K-12 Schools	12
Lincoln	Troy Elementary	13
Big Horn	Northern Cheyenne Elemen*	14
Park	Arrowhead School	15
Golden Valley	Ryegate K-12 Schools	16
Carbon	Fromberg K-12*	17
Blaine	Hays-Lodge Pole K-12 Schools*	18
Rosebud	St Labre Indian High School*	19
Roosevelt	Bainville K-12 Schools	20

Districts in bold have one or more schools participating in CEP. Schools with an * are schools that were also in the top 20 the 2013-14 school year.



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Montana
Office of Public Instruction
Denise Juneau, State Superintendent

The School Breakfast Program is administered by the Montana Office of Public Instruction School Nutrition Programs. For more information call: 406.444.2501